

A Washington AP item on this page yesterday reported that Congressman Albert of Oklahoma would appear before the board of army engineers January 20 to oppose construction of Millwood reservoir on Little river near Fulton.

You recollect that some time back the plan to control floods on the Little river appeared to center on the idea of a single large reservoir on Little river; but Mr. Albert wants the government to abandon this plan in favor of one to build several small dams on tributary rivers of the river in both Arkansas and Louisiana.

Mr. Albert says the proposed Millwood dam wouldn't cure a flood like that which swept McCurtain county, Oklahoma, last year. None of us laymen know anything about that. But it is apparent that we are headed for action, one way or the other, on the long-delayed plans to do something about flood damage in Red river valley.

And, incidentally, this means the construction of one or more lake areas which will eventually become summer recreation spots for Arkansas and Oklahoma.

As income tax settlement time rolls around this spring it will occur to many Americans that while the government has helped along price increases on everything that we have to buy the government itself is not very liberal in taking living costs into account in its income tax picture.

The government allowed \$500 exemption per person for living costs. What is that exemption for? You guessed it, \$500.

All this European rumor-mongering on the supposed death of Josef Stalin makes the American newspaper-reading public slightly tired. Over here we have pretty sharp demarcation lines between fact and rumor, between news and opinion pieces such as editorials or "columns". We do report rumors sometimes, but nothing like this story on Stalin.

You simply can't believe that the Russian government would do so great a harm as its present head-of-state die without any indication that it is properly due him. All the pre-emptory stories about Hitler's death and a supposed "double" taking his place in Germany proved absolutely false.

And you can't believe that if the head of Russia or any other important government actually dies you are going to know about it at once, and in a verified manner. The heads of government are, after all, human beings, due their just desserts in the final hour of death.

By JAMES THRASHER
Limited Justice for a Just Cause

Beta W. Richardson has outined the operations of the Loyalty Review board, which he says, with a frankness that is refreshing and, at first, surprising, he gives a detailed explanation of the methods, which he and his associates have worked out. Then he seriously questions the justice of some of those methods.

The obvious questions is why he has adopted the procedure he has chosen. But a closer look reveals a probable answer between the lines of Mr. Richardson's polite and careful writing.

The board has called on the Federal Bureau of Investigation to keep up a check on government employees records, the choice is logical. The FBI is a large, capable organization whose work through the years has, as Mr. Richardson rightly points out, "met with the general approval of the country at large."

It is not known here whether Mr. Jones is directly connected with Plymouth operations in the new Upton county field, but it is understood that he has an important part in Benedum & Trees' project to drill for oil on marine floats off the coast of Texas, the concern having just been granted rights over 100,000 acres or more.

Mr. Jones formerly was production superintendent for Benedum & Trees' operations at Watertown, Nevada county. He now lives at San Antonio, Texas, and is vice-president of Hiawatha Oil company, another Benedum & Trees' operating unit.

That reasoning is a little inconsistent. The FBI has investigated many persons who were brought to trial and given the usual rights of a defendant. In spite of this the bureau has continued to function and doesn't seem to have lost all its source of confidential information.

Loyalty hearings may not be trials, but, if they result in dismissal, the discharged employee bears a deep stigma. If the employee is actually disloyal, one wonders whether the stigma is enough punishment. But in the case of one who was wrongfully dismissed, the blot on his record could seriously impair his chances of earning a living.

It might be pointed out that all private employers do not have

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20 Years Ago Today

The Chamber of Commerce Highway committee headed by W. Y. Foster and U. A. Gentry pledged aid to Judge John L. Wilson and encouraged construction of the bridge to Blevins road in the near future. Letters were received from guests of J. D. Barlow commending his fine hotels and outstanding meals served. A. L. Betts announced as candidate for mayor and Frederick Webb announced as candidate for re-election as recorder. Fifty flies were selling for as low as \$5.65—Ladies' spring coats \$15—Ladies and men's shoes \$1.98.

Glen Walker Announces for City Attorney

Glen Walker, local attorney, becomes the first to announce his candidacy in the preferential primary of the city elections, which will be held on February 18.

A candidate for City Attorney, Mr. Walker is a native of Illinois, a graduate of the University of Arkansas School of Law, Mr. Walker served, during World War II, as an instructor in military law and as Trial Judge Advocate on General and special Courts Martial at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland, for about a year. Subsequently for 3 1/2 years he served as Claims and Litigation Officer for the War Department's Cleveland Ordnance District in Cleveland, Ohio.



In announcing his candidacy, Mr. Walker said: "When various people in Hope have had occasion to say to me that they hoped I would become a candidate for this office, numerous ones of them have expressed their appreciation of the fact that in the past my service in public office has been and is maintained independent of any particular interests or persons and that I have accordingly sought to serve all the people as impartially as possible. I take this opportunity to say that that will continue to be my policy in the future, and I will consider that public support of my candidacy is given on that basis."

Bill Jones Figures in Oil Strike

Plymouth Oil Company's announcement yesterday of the discovery of west Texas' greatest oil field in 15 years, in Upton county, has special interest for Hope because Plymouth is an operating company of Benedum & Trees' and Bill Jones, former Hope citizen, has gone high up in an executive capacity with that oil concern.

Mr. Jones formerly was production superintendent for Benedum & Trees' operations at Watertown, Nevada county. He now lives at San Antonio, Texas, and is vice-president of Hiawatha Oil company, another Benedum & Trees' operating unit.

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Five Charged With Receiving Stolen Money

Kansas City, Jan. 9 —(P)—Three men and two women were named today in a Federal Grand Jury indictment charging they received and concealed money known to have been part of the loot Louis A. Petty obtained in the Seymour, Mo., bank robbery last Nov. 12.

Among the five was Mrs. Emma Margaret Holcomb, Marshfield, Mo., at whose home Petty was captured after robbing the bank of Seymour of \$3,000.

She was accused of receiving \$30 of the loot. Others named were Flora Mat Filbeck, who was accused of receiving \$40; Wilbur Frank Clark, \$135; James Castee, \$75 and James Robinson, \$8.

Petty, an Ozarks badman known as "Doc", pleaded guilty to federal bank robbery charges in federal district court here December 23 and was sentenced to serve 25 years.

Senators Appeal for Support of Recovery Plan

By JACK BELL
Washington, Jan. 9 —(P)—A Republican and a Democrat urged today that Congress put party differences aside and join in support of a European recovery program.

Senator Hatch (NM), the Democrat, carried his proposal forward with an appeal for joint action on legislation to curb inflation.

Senator Smith (NJ), Hatch's Republican colleague on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called for a "non-political" settlement of the administration-GOP argument over who shall operate the Marshall plan for European recovery.

With Secretary of State Marshall siding firmly on the contention that he must control vital policy decisions, Smith told a reporter he thinks a compromise is imperative with House Republicans who want a separate government corporation to administer the foreign aid program.

"But it must be a compromise without politics in it," the New Jersey senator declared. Smith earlier had urged Congress to avoid "political implications" and make the assistance program an "all-American plan."

In a speech prepared for Senate delivery Hatch proposed that the Republican and Democratic Policy Committees be invited to sit with the Foreign Relations Committee to consider President Truman's proposal for a 51-month program of economic aid to Europe expected to cost \$6,800,000,000 in the first 15 months.

The New Mexico Democrat said this representative group could agree on an "American policy" to be applied to foreign aid and predicted the House would back up such a decision and that it would be approved by the president.

If party politics guides or divides the House, he said, it will be a disaster.

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Fulbright Cold Toward Universal Military Training

Little Rock, Jan. 9 —(P)—Senator Fulbright of Arkansas will support legislation to carry out President Truman's recommendation for compulsory military training "Only if I deem it a dire necessity."

He expressed his viewpoint here yesterday in an interview, in which he added that he now is "very skeptical" of the proposal.

The junior senator said he doubted compulsory military training would be of much use.

He suggested instead a stronger standing army, expressed concern lest the suggested training aid to strengthen national defense he would "prefer to put encouragement of science and research ahead of military training."

On other points of the president's program Fulbright:

Predicted re-passing in modified form of the national service foundation bill, vetoed by Mr. Truman last year.

Said he favored increased tax exemptions in the lower income brackets rather than the "tax credit" method suggested by the president.

Expressed support of changes in the corporation tax structure to permit small companies to build up reserves.

Said he favored federal aid to education if administration of funds is left to the state.

Said he believed the president's minimum wage recommendation of 75 cents an hour too high, and suggested 60 or 65 cents instead.

Murder Trial in Hot Springs Goes to Jury

Hot Springs, Jan. 9 —(P)—Trial of Walter Hild, 41, on a charge of murder for the slaying of his wife, was expected to go to the jury late today.

The state had completed its direct testimony, and 10 defense witnesses had been heard when circuit court recessed overnight.

Most defense witnesses testified Hild apparently was mentally unbalanced. He pleaded innocent by reason of insanity.

Mrs. Hild, estranged from her husband, was shot to death last Aug. 9 in a cafe where she was employed.

At the Opening of New Saenger Theatre



Left to right: Mrs. M. S. McCord, North Little Rock, wife of the treasurer of Richards-Lightman Theatres corporation; M. A. Lightman, Memphis, vice-president of Richards-Lightman; and Miss Temp. Texas, Louisville (Ark.) stage and movie star, daughter of G. G. Temple of Hope, who appeared on the opening program for the big new Saenger theater Wednesday night.

Robbins Denies Poisoning His Wife

Russellville, Jan. 9 —(UP)—Lonnie A. Robbins, 49-year-old Clinton, Ark., widower, stoutly denied any guilt in the strychnine poisoning of his 34-year-old Texas bride of a week in a grueling pre-dawn session with state police here today.

Robbins was arrested near Dardanelle, Ark., yesterday a half hour before he was to be wedded Mrs. Helen Roberts, a 49-year-old Little Rock widow.

He was held on an open charge, and officers planned to continue their questioning today.

Meanwhile, Van Buren county Coroner H. J. Hall said an autopsy showed that Mrs. Sue Dudley Robbins, whom Robbins married in Abilene, Tex., on Christmas Day, died of strychnine poisoning on the couple's fourth day after their honeymoon. He ruled out the possibility of suicide. A half-empty bottle of poison was found in the Robbins home near Scotland, Ark.

Dr. Hall said the poison was not bought in Clinton, and that officers were extending their investigation into where it was purchased.

Robbins was questioned until 3 a. m. today.

Van Buren County Sheriff Doyle Casinger returned to Clinton this morning to continue his investigation while state police went into another session with Robbins here.

Mrs. Robbins said she met Robbins about a year ago while she was clerking in a Little Rock electrical appliance store. He purchased an electric iron from her.

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Boyle Says That in Reality Tomorrow Is Just Today With Few Circles Under Its Eyes

New York —(P)—Tomorrow is just today with circles under its eyes.

Yet many people go on believing that the future is sure to be better than the past — like a small boy who thinks the ice cream cone he would "prefer to put encouragement of science and research ahead of military training."

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Mrs. Hild, estranged from her husband, was shot to death last Aug. 9 in a cafe where she was employed.

Republicans Use Same Old Strategy

By JAMES MARLOW
Washington, Jan. 9 —(P)—The Republicans' strategy, or some of it, in trying to win the 1948 elections is pretty clear.

It became a little clearer last night, although it's not new. They used the same strategy before.

For the things that go wrong or they don't like, they'll attack:

1. Not only President Truman.
2. But President Roosevelt and the New Deal.
3. And the 16 years of Democratic administration.

On Wednesday Mr. Truman laid a number of proposals before Congress for 1948.

And last night Senator Taft of Ohio, who wants to be Republican president, went on the radio to take a poke at Mr. Truman's ideas.

He took 14 cracks at the New Deal in his 3,000-word talk. He mentioned Roosevelt a couple of times. For most of the rest he criticized Mr. Truman.

Taken by itself, that talk might merely indicate that Taft was finding a lot of fault with Presidents Truman and Roosevelt and with the New Deal.

But he was just repeating, in more detail, a line taken the day before by New York's Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, who also wants to be

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Widow Tells of Relations With Robbins

Russellville, Jan. 9 —(UP)—An attractive 43-year-old widow told police today that Bonnie Ambrose Robbins was making love to her while a handful of friendly strangers lowered the body of his wife of less than two weeks into the grave.

Mrs. Helen Roberts of Little Rock told the story of a year's courtship while officers questioned Robbins in the mysterious New Year's Eve death of 34-year-old Mrs. Sue Dudley Robbins whom he married in Texas on Christmas Day.

The courtship began while Mrs. Roberts was clerking in a Little Rock electrical appliance store.

"He bought an electric iron from me and asked me to go to a show with him that night," she recalled. But she refused because of a baby sitting engagement.

"He returned from time to time," she went on, "and we had dates every three or four weeks."

Mrs. Roberts said Robbins always was well dressed and well behaved.

"He told me he was a widower, and he suggested that we get married just before Christmas."

Mrs. Roberts recalled that he did not come for her in December, and she knew nothing about his courtship with the Texas woman.

In the meantime, Robbins had left his Clinton, Ark., farm home and gone to Texas where he married Mrs. Dudley. The next time Mrs. Roberts saw him was a few days after the mysterious death of his Texas bride.

"I was sitting in a booth at a tourist court in Little Rock when he came in with a woman from Dardanelle who was wearing a large diamond ring," Mrs. Roberts said. "It upset me, because I loved him and hoped to marry him."

Robbins, she said, introduced the woman as his wife.

"I left in tears, badly upset," she added.

She was at the tourist court cafe again early this week when Robbins came in and asked her to marry him. She said he told her he was only joking about the other woman being his wife.

Then Thursday morning they left in his car for a small Arkansas town where they were to be wed.

Mrs. Roberts said Robbins drove fast and was stopped by state police near Dardanelle. The first she knew of his marriage and the death of the Texas woman was when he was questioned by state police at Russellville.

"I want to help you clear up this awful thing," she told officers. She is not being held.

VFW to Collect Scrap Paper Here Sunday

The semi-monthly VFW scrap paper drive comes up Sunday, January 11, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. All scrap paper, magazines and cardboard boxes placed on porches and curbs will be picked up by collectors. Cooperation of local residents will be appreciated.

Airport Featured in Arkansas Airman Magazine

Current issue of Arkansas Airman, a magazine publication on aviation in the state, carries a picture of the Hope Municipal Airport hangar giving data concerning the size and facilities of the port.

Norman Man Faces Rape Charges

Mt. Ida, Jan. 9 —(P)—Deputy Prosecutor John Freeman said today he had filed a charge of assault with intent to rape against John Hamilton, 55-year-old Norman, Ark., laborer.

Freeman said the information accused Hamilton, a widower of attempted rape of his eight-year-old daughter.

At Hot Springs Judge Clyde H. Brown said he would order Hamilton sent to state hospital at Little Rock for a mental examination.

More Explosives Bound for Holy Land Seized

Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 9 —(P)—A police search netted an anonymous tip from a farmer netted a new cache today of 57 tons of surplus army explosives which Monmouth County Prosecutor J. Victor Carlson said was "tied up with" the Palestine bound shipment of 30 1-2 tons of TNT seized last Saturday on the Jersey City waterfront.

Forty tons of the explosives were discovered in a raid on a farm house in nearby Wall township and the other 17 tons were taken in a large truck-trailer found outside an Asbury Park garage. A state police alarm was broadcast for two other trucks reported headed here from the Seneca government war surplus depot at Romulus, N. Y.

Five men were arrested by state police and Monmouth county detectives as a result of the new discovery of explosives in the farm house and the big truck-trailer.

The sealed truck was found by police late last night, near a ware house here owned by Charles Lowmy, who he said also owned the raided farm. Lowmy, arraigned last night before Justice of the Peace Fred Quinn of Freehold, pleaded innocent to a charge of storing explosives without a permit and was held in \$5,000 bail pending grand jury action.

Lowmy's bail was increased to \$15,000 after the seizure of the truck in Asbury Park, Carlson said.

Carlson said the farm was raided after an anonymous tip was received by state police that trucks loaded with explosives were being unloaded in the area of the farm.

Police identified the driver of the sealed truck as Huey Pond of Syracuse, N. Y., and said he was being held on a charge of transporting explosives without a permit. He will be arraigned today, Carlson said.

Bail for Lowmy was furnished by Zimel Resnick, operator of amusements, who had been sold at the government surplus depot at Romulus, N. Y., and were consigned to the Foundry Associates, Inc., 41 East 42nd st., New York City. In New York it had no firm that name listed for the East 42nd st. address.

At Picatinny arsenal, Lake Denmark, a spokesman said the markings on the cases indicated that the explosive was cyclotol, a high explosive with approximately the same strength as dynamite.

Shoebox Bomb Injures Three in Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Jan. 9 —(P)—Two Arabs and a British policeman were injured today by the explosion of a crude shoebox bomb placed in an Arab bus in Jerusalem.

Passengers in the bus saw smoke curling from the shoebox and hurried it from a window just before it exploded, thereby probably avoiding greater casualties.

The explosion blasted a hole in the sidewalk and shattered windows in nearby Arab shops, most of which have been closed for weeks because of Jewish-Arab strife over the impending partition of the Holy Land.

The incident touched off the first general alarm in Jerusalem in six weeks. Sounding of the sirens during the heavy clashes between Jews and Arabs, but authorities said that in future they would be used "whenever there are major developments."

In the Jaffa-Tel Aviv area, an official announcement said, a Jew was shot and killed by British security police in the "no man's land" between the Arab and Jewish cities.

The death raised the unofficial number of killed to 638 since the United Nations voted Nov. 29 to partition the Holy Land.

El Dorado Newsman Recovering From Heart Attack

El Dorado, Jan. 9 —(P)—Charles Goslee, night news editor of the El Dorado Daily News, is recovering in an El Dorado hospital from a heart attack suffered Monday night.

Goslee, veteran Arkansas newspaperman, came here several months ago from Hot Springs where he had been associated with newspapers there.

'High Insiders' Profit in Grain Stassen Testifies

Washington, Jan. 9 —(P)—Harold E. Stassen testified today that high administration "insiders" have made a profit of about \$4,000,000 by trading in commodities since the war.

Stassen, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, also told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee inquiring into speculation that Edwin W. Pauley, special assistant to Secretary of the Army Robert G. Truett, did not make a full disclosure of his trading activities when he appeared before the committee last month.

Stassen said his information is that Pauley actually made a profit of approximately \$1,000,000 through his trading and did not lose about \$100,000, as Stassen said Pauley inferred.

He urged the committee to "carry through" with a complete investigation, saying integrity of government is involved.

Speaking from notes he had prepared, Stassen reiterated his accusation that "insiders of the present national administration have been profiteering" through their use of official information.

In addition to Pauley, he named Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham and Ralph Davis. Besides these, Stassen said, "there are a number of others high in the administration that are involved."

The three he mentioned already have been disclosed on Agriculture Department lists as having traded in grain or other commodities.

Graham, at present Truman's personal physician and Davis, was in the administration during the war. Graham was invited by the committee to follow Stassen on the stand.

Stassen said he has information that administration figures have traded in commodities to the extent of about \$20,000,000 and that "they have profited personally to the extent of \$4,000,000."

Stassen and Committee Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich.) noted that

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Four Bandits Hold Up New Orleans Bank

New Orleans, Jan. 9 —(UP)—Four bandits forced their way into a mid-city branch bank today and smoothly and expertly stole what officials said might amount to \$100,000.

The bandit foursome operated swiftly after forcing their way into the building as a Negro porter opened the door for early-arriving employees at the branch of the Hibrenia National bank at 7 a. m.

Joseph L. Thomas, 37, was slugged. He told police he could have shut the door in the faces of the bandits but he didn't want to slam it on a woman employee who was entering the building.

The bandits waited patiently for employees to arrive. They stilled the women into one closet and the men into another chamber. They waited for four tellers to arrive with keys to three "money buses" in the vault.

Hymel Amuedo, assistant manager, was forced to open the money buses after the robbers had obtained the keys.

Amuedo said one of the robbers threatened to kill him if he didn't follow instructions. He was forced to get a large bag for the money he told police.

The bandits also took all the wallets from the imprisoned male employees of the bank, Amuedo said.

Personnel Director G. C. Babin said the men escaped in a getaway car which was parked in front of the bank. Thomas reportedly was the only employee whom the bandits mistreated. He was treated at a hospital for head injuries.

George W. Fleenor, manager of the bank, was not present during the holdup. He refused to permit the press to interview employees, and announced that he had no immediate statement to make.

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Prescott Civic Group Inspects Fair Park

Twenty representatives of Prescott civic organizations, headed by the Chamber of Commerce, visited Hope this morning, the first stop on a tour of section.

The group is studying recreational facilities and spent some time visiting Fair Park. They were accompanied on the local inspection by Coach Nolan Tollett, C. O. Thomas and C. A. Armitage.

They were especially interested in the swimming pool which is about 95 per cent complete.

Nothing like Realism

Chicago, Calif. —(P)—Three boys, 11 to 13, played cops and robbers almost daily for two months, then Police Chief Jim Evans discovered they were using real guns. Sometimes loaded, too, and occasionally fired, although no one was hurt.

Senators

Continued From Page One

days of destiny," Hatch declared, "only disaster can or will result. The people do not want a Republican European recovery program. With equal vigor, I assert that the people do not want a Democratic European recovery program. What the country wants and what the country needs and what the people are demanding is a United American program."

Hatch voiced Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich.) of the Foreign Relations Committee for what he described as the Michigan senator's example of a "nonpolitical and nonpartisan" approach to these world-wide issues.

In this role Vandenberg appealed to Marshall for help in solving what he said may be the "greatest controversy" facing Congress over the foreign aid program—how it is to be operated.

Marshall put the weight of his personal prestige behind an appeal to the committee yesterday for approval of President Truman's plan for a separate administrator, fully accountable to the secretary of state and the National Advisory Council for any decisions affecting foreign policy.

Senator George (D-Ga.) commented that the administrator in this case would be "rubbed thin with advice."

But Marshall contended that practically every move made to assist the 16 western European nations who are in line for aid would affect foreign policy. He insisted that the country "cannot have two secretaries of state" and that he thus must have final responsibility.

Vandenberg, sensitive to Republican demands for a "business" administration of the aid funds, told Marshall he hopes the State Department will continue to work toward some compromise that will provide "more adequate and more specific liaison between the business administration and the foreign policy administration" of the program.

"It is a question that involves the greatest controversy in the Senate and House," the Michigan senator said. "It is a question of dual responsibility. There must be maximum independence for business management on the business side and yet completely effective foreign policy administration on the foreign policy side."

Marshall promised to have his aides work on this as well as Vandenberg's request for "a total balance sheet" of expected foreign expenditures in the 15 months beginning April 1, when the European recovery program would go into effect.

Lewis Douglas, ambassador to London who followed Marshall to the stand yesterday, testified in response to questions that 60 to 80 per cent of the expenditures for the aid program would be in the form of outright gifts, with the remainder as loans.

Robbins Denies

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and asked her for a date. She went with him from time to time until a few days after his wife's death. She met him in Little Rock Thursday and they left yesterday morning for a small Arkansas town to be married.

She told officers the first she knew of his marriage to and the death of the Texas woman was when state police stopped them on a highway yesterday for questioning.

State police at Russellville were on the lookout for a Dardanelle woman had a ring he had given her. It was identified later as a ring he took off the finger of his dead wife.

When officers stopped the couple, Mrs. Roberts quoted Roberts as saying:

"They've got me. Don't worry because you are innocent. You had nothing to do with it. I haven't got the time to explain everything."

Mrs. Roberts surmised that Robbins was making love to her while a handful of friendly strangers were buying his wife.

Officers said they were told that Mrs. Robbins withdrew \$1,000 in retail savings before leaving Texas, and that she wore diamond rings valued at \$750. She also had made Robbins the beneficiary of a \$500 insurance policy, officers received.

Robbins had about \$77 in cash when he was arrested.

Daily Bread

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the right to discharge workers at will, as Mr. Richardson implies. Millions of workers are protected by union contracts from just such firing.

"There is no question about disloyal government employees being dangerous. Yet that is no reason to deny them, and millions of loyal government workers, full legal rights."

"We think there is little danger for the loyal millions under the present setup. Thus far, Mr. Richardson and his associates have given every reason to believe that they will take great pains to see that justice is done. And we don't think that the FBI is going to embark on a witch hunt."

But these loyalty tests will be a continuing thing. Personnel will change in the review boards and in the FBI. The present procedure, unless changed, will still apply. The question is whether the practice of secret trials and limited rights for the accused are a safe weapon to entrust to anybody who happens to come along in the future.

Republicans

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Said Taft:

"We all join with him (Mr. Truman) in wishing the country a happy new year. I am, however, a happy new year, happier than the 15 years of New Deal administration."

"The old New Deal has been revised in a more global form than ever before (meaning Mr. Truman's proposals Wednesday)."

"He has raised all the ghosts of the old New Deal. x x x The first ghost that occurs to me is that the New Deal administration has been in control of this country for 15 years. x x x"

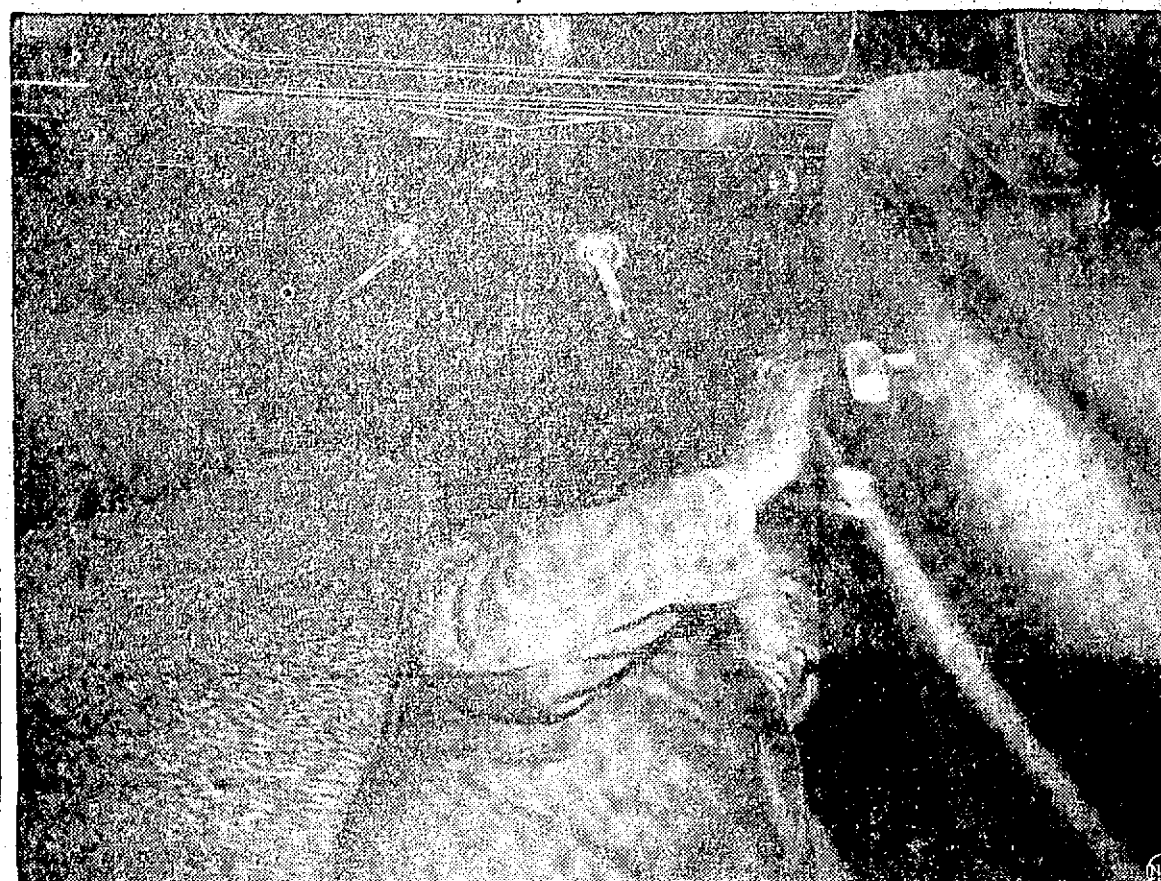
"What has the New Deal administration been doing for 15 years?"

... And Thereby Hang a Dozen Tails



Pinky the cat isn't trying to get in the act. He just wants to sample that saucer of milk, despite the chorus of yelps from the two pups in the box and the 12 newly-washed ones drying on the line. The 14 foundlings were discovered under a barn and now await adoption in Chicago's Animal Welfare League quarters.

When Henry Wallace Ducked



With Henry Wallace now a Third Party Presidential candidate and posing willingly for cameramen, Bert Brandt, NEA-Acme Newsphoto photographer, today recalled a time in 1943 when Mr. Wallace ducked to the floor of his automobile to avoid being photographed. Wallace was leaving the White House after a meeting with Jesse Jones and James Byrnes during the famous Jones-Wallace row, when he became camera-shy. Seeing Brandt in the street, waiting to photograph him in his car, Wallace ducked. Brandt raised his camera above his head and "shot blind" with above result.

A Bullet Finds Its Mark in Palestine



The dramatic picture above shows a Jew who started to cross a Tel-Aviv street beginning to fall in the pavement after being hit by a sniper's bullet during the undeclared war being fought between Jews and Arabs in Palestine. Snipers on both sides have taken a heavy toll since the month-old UN decision to partition the Holy Land.

x x x
"They demanded and obtained from Congress infinite power so great that President Roosevelt said it could only be safe in his hands."

x x x
"But what has the New Deal been doing with all our money?"

x x x
"There are few indeed who don't equal the New Dealers in their sincere and earnest desire for uplift and progress in America. But we do question the effect of New Deal measures and philosophy."

x x x
"He (Mr. Truman) says that millions of children do not have adequate houses or enough teachers. And that millions of our youth live in city slums and country shacks. Surely, this is a more severe indictment of the Roosevelt administration than any Republican has delivered a message of his own to the New York state legislature."

x x x
He did not mention Presidents Truman or Roosevelt or the New Deal by name. But he made it pretty clear what he meant. He said:

"The present inflation is due in part to the war, in part to (Mr. Truman's) ending of wage controls in 1945, and in part to the policies of the (Roosevelt) administration in the 1930's."

Dewey linked what's happening now with the 1930's by saying:

"The dollar was devalued, the national debt continuously increased, and production of all kinds was discouraged. x x x"

"As I have pointed out, the policies of the national government have brought us to the perilous situation in which our country finds itself."

On Wednesday, Governor Dewey

delivered a message of his own to the New York state legislature."

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So Short of Men Navy Can't Man Big Carriers

Washington, Jan. 9 — (AP) — The navy's shortage of enlisted men that it could not put both its giant aircraft carriers to sea without borrowing from other ships, says Rear Adm. Thomas L. Sprague.

One of the 45,000-ton flattops, the Midway, is now in the Mediterranean. The other, the Franklin D. Roosevelt, is at Norfolk, Va., for an overhaul.

Sprague told a reporter yesterday the navy is undergoing a tremendous turnover in enlisted personnel, with its strength down to 322,000 from last year's peak of 434,000—and the low point still ahead.

A great many two-year enlistments end this winter, the naval personnel chief said, and the navy is setting up an intensive recruiting drive to offset the loss.

If Congress approves universal military training, the navy plans to have 100,000 youths enrolled in the program at all times, and several of its present temporary training stations will be enlarged and made permanent, Sprague said.

There were, meanwhile, other developments in an ever widening inquiry into the effects of speculation in commodities:

1. The Department of Agriculture mailed a list of major holders of oats futures during the 23-month period which ended last Oct. 30. The only name of a known government official was that of Edwin W. Pauley, who is special assistant to Secretary of the Army Royal.

The report showed that Pauley was in an out of the oats market from March, 1946, when he was one of the highest paid officials of 340,000 bushels, until November, 1947, when he held a "long" position of 300,000 bushels.

2. The House Ways and Means committee was called into a closed session to consider legislation by Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich.) which would open up income tax returns to a special House group inquiring into the speculation field.

3. Chairman Andersen (R-Minn.) called a meeting of the special House committee this afternoon to report the results of a private one-man sleuthing expedition he made through the Midwest.

Andersen returned yesterday from a four-day trip which he said covered "several midwest centers of commodity trading." He declined to identify them, but acknowledged that Chicago was one.

The Minnesota told a reporter he was "very encouraged" by his observations, which "laid the groundwork for our investigations."

He personally ran down some of the complaints which have come of the House committee set up by the special session. Andersen said, and is satisfied that the group is on the right track.

A closer inquiry into the midwest exchanges will be one result of his trip, Andersen said.

He also said he was making plans for a more extensive investigation of speculative grain trading.

Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich.) of the House Appropriations committee which called in Stassen and Graham made a similar promise.

"We are just getting started," Ferguson said.

Chicago, Jan. 9 — (AP) — Cash wheat was considered nominally higher with the futures today although no sales were recorded; basis steady on red winter and steady to firmer on hard; receipts 17 cars. Corn was unchanged to two cents easier; basis one to two cents lower; bookings 105,000 bushels; shipping sales 13,000 bushels; receipts 148 cars. Oats were unchanged; receipts 2 cars. Soybeans receipts were 44 cars.

NEW YORK COTTON
Futures turned irregular in moderately active trading today, improving export situation induced considerable short covering in nearby deliveries in early trading with gains extending to 70 cents a bale. Thereafter, the market continued temporarily scattered, picking and hedging which discouraged rallying tendencies.

Futures closed 85 cents a bale higher to 15 cents lower than the previous close.

Mch high 35.77 — low 35.53 — last 35.72 up 12

May high 35.71 — low 35.42 — last 35.66 up 16-17

Jly high 34.35 — low 34.35 — last 34.45 up

Oct high 31.74 — low 31.58 — last 31.67 up 2

Dec high 31.34 — low 31.18 — last 31.27N off 3

Mch high 31.15 — low 30.97 — last 31.12

Middling spot 30.58N up 12

N-nominal.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New Orleans, Jan. 9 (AP)— Cotton futures fluctuated irregularly here today and finally closed steady, 80 cents a bale higher to 25 cents lower.

Mch high 35.70 — low 35.53 — close 35.66

May high 35.70 — low 35.43 — close 35.65-45

Jly high 34.5 — low 34.33 — close 34.45

Oct high 31.74 — low 31.58 — close 31.67

Dec high 31.35 — low 31.21 — close 31.25B

NEW YORK STOCKS
New York, Jan. 9 — (AP)— Strength was displayed by a few oil and industrial in today's stock market although many leaders shifted to losing territory.

Dealings, active at intervals, showed a generally bullish tendency prevailing from the start. Selling picked up in the final hour and extreme gains, running to 3 points or so in isolated cases, were reduced in most cases and the minus column held the majority

Market Report

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Taft Calls Truman

Program Road

to Bankruptcy

Washington, Jan. 9 — (AP)— Senator

Taft (R-Ohio) called Presi-

dent Truman's legislative program

the road to "national bankruptcy"

and a "totalitarian state" and

promised today that the G.O.P.

controlled Congress will never fol-

low it.

Instead, Taft said, the Republi-

cans will go ahead with a pro-

gram to cut government expenses,

and "really cut all taxes and the

tax burden and cut them for good."

Taft, a candidate for the Republi-

can presidential nomination, went

on the radio last night to reply to

a "totalitarian state" and

promised today that the G.O.P.

controlled Congress will never fol-

low it.

Taft is chairman of the Senate

Republican Policy Committee, and

at the close.

The day's satr climber again was

Plymouth Oil. This stock, spurred

by reports of Texas discoveries

which will increase the concern's

petroleum reserves substantially,

crushed a record high. It opened

almost an hour late on a 5,000-

share block, up 4 points, and later

extended the advance to more than

2 before meeting offerings.

In the rising section most of the

day were Superior Oil of Cal., P. Skel-

ly Oil, Texas Gulf Producing, Pa-

cific Western Oil, Gulf Oil, Nickel

Plate (on word the Lackawanna

was buying into this railroad), Fol-

lanseco Steel, Dooing, Douglas Air-

craft, American Can, J. I. Case,

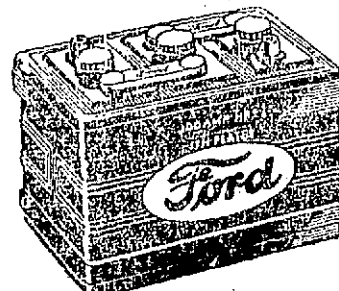
International Harvester, and Con-

solidated Natural Gas.

Assorted railway bonds at-

tracted bids.

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Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Social Calendar

The Hope Business and Professional Women's Club will meet Thursday night at seven o'clock at Hotel Barlow for a dinner meeting. Hostess for the meeting will be Miss Jack Porter.

The Rose Garden Club meeting scheduled for Friday, January 9, has been postponed until Friday, January 16. All members please note the change of date.

Friday, January 9

The Fidelis Sunday School class of the First Methodist church with Miss Beryl Henry teacher will entertain with a chili supper at the church Friday evening at seven o'clock. Officers will be installed at the meeting. Anyone desiring transportation please call 332.

Monday, January 12

Mrs. J. C. Walloch will be hostess to the Catholic Altar Society at the home of Mrs. E. S. Alexander, 404 South Hamilton street at two thirty Monday afternoon.

The Wesleyan Service Guild will meet at 7:30 Monday night at the home of Mrs. B. C. Hyatt, 404 South Harvey Street.

The Business Women's Circle of the First Baptist church will meet Monday night at 7:30 at the Educational building of the church. All members are urged to attend.

Monday, January 12

The Circles of the Women's Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church will meet Monday afternoon at three o'clock at the following places:

Circle No. 1 with Mrs. C. W. Tarpley chairman will meet at the home of Mrs. J. W. Branch with Mrs. Elbert Wilkes as associate hostess.

Circle No. 2 with Mrs. R. H. Barr chairman will meet at the home of Mrs. J. H. Joplin.

Circle No. 3 with Mrs. Leo Adams chairman will meet at the home of Mrs. J. W. Branch with Mrs. Elbert Wilkes as associate hostess.

Circle No. 4 with Mrs. John Hatley chairman will meet at the home of Mrs. C. C. McNeill.

The Executive Committee of the Cancer Society will meet Monday night at seven thirty at the Hope City Hall. All members are urged to be present.

The Hempstead County Practical Nurses will meet Monday night at seven thirty at the home of Mrs. W. A. Wray, 622 West Division street.

Tuesday, January 13

The Hope T. Garden Club will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. P. Tolleson on South Main street with Mrs. K. G. Hamilton and Mrs. Floyd Crank as associate hostesses. Mrs. C. Crank will be in charge of the program.

The J.O.Y. Sunday School class of the First Baptist church will meet at the home of Mrs. W. W. Andrews at the Proving Ground for its regular monthly business and social meeting. Mrs. J. W. Ames will be associate hostess with Mrs. Andrews. All members are urged to attend.

Wednesday, January 14

The John C. Chapter D.A.R. will meet at Hotel Barlow at twelve-thirty Wednesday afternoon for a luncheon and business meeting. There will be no guests and all committee chairman are asked to bring their annual reports to the meeting. Hostesses will be Mrs. F. R. Johnson and Mrs. R. M. LaGrone, Jr.

U.D.C. Luncheon Held Thursday Noon at Hotel Barlow. The U.D.C. Chapter U.D.C. met Thursday at 12:30 noon at Hotel Barlow for its January meeting. Hostesses for the meeting were: Mrs. Rosa Shipley Crews, Mrs. Herbert Lowallen and Mrs. Pat Casey. The president, Mrs. A. E. Slusser, presided.

A delicious four-course luncheon was served from the damask covered U-shaped table which was attractively decorated with arrangements of yellow and purple chrysanthemums and fern.

The introduction were: Mrs. Emmet Williams of Garland City, Mrs. R. E. Baker, Mrs. John Gibson, Jr., Mrs. Herbert Cox of Fulton, Mrs. Wilbur Jones of Ozan, Mrs. Terrell Cornelius, Mrs. Ernest Wingfield, Mrs. Dan Green, Mrs. Pink Williams of Washington, and Mrs. John Wallace.

The roll call was answered with a tribute to Lee, Jackson or Maury.

Mrs. Marion Buchanan was in charge of the program and introduced Mrs. Ted Jones who sang, "I'll Be Seeing You" and "Smilin' Thru". He was accompanied at the piano by Luther Holloman, Jr. Mrs. Buchanan then introduced Mrs. Rosa Shipley Crews who gave an original poem. Mrs. Buchanan then introduced Mrs. L. B. Tooley who reviewed Marjorie Lyon's book "Hurrah for Arkansas".

Junior-Senior P.T.A. Meeting Thursday Afternoon. The regular January meeting of the Hope High School Parent Teachers association was held Thursday afternoon at the High School. The president, Mrs. A. G. Hives presided and Mr. Frank Marston opened the meeting with prayer.

The president's message was read by Mrs. George Newbern. In the room count of mothers the prize was awarded to Mrs. Brens McPherson's room.

Miss Jack Porter Hostess To B. & P. W. Club Members. The Hope Business and Professional Women's Club met Thursday evening at Hotel Barlow for its regular monthly business and social meeting. Miss Jack Porter was hostess for the meeting.

Thirty two members and one

guest, Miss Lucille Porter were seated at the U-shaped table which was attractively decorated with arrangements of yellow and purple chrysanthemums.

Three new members were introduced. They were: Mrs. Eugene Cox, Mrs. Ross Bright and Miss Evelyn Ann May.

The program was a roundtable discussion of the by-laws of the club. The president, Miss Ruby McKee presided.

Coming and Going

Mr. and Mrs. Louie Shelton left Thursday for Tyler, Texas where Mr. Shelton will enter business school there. For the past two months they have been the guests of Mr. Shelton's mother, Mrs. Fred Lee and Mr. Lee.

Births. Mr. and Mrs. Mark M. Buchanan of Cocoa, Florida announce the arrival of a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born Thursday, January 8 at Westcott Memorial hospital in Cocoa.

Hospital Notes. Branch. Admitted: Mrs. H. O. Green, Hope. Discharged: Mrs. Bob Richards, Hope. Mrs. Milton Eason, Hope. Mrs. K. Spencer, Rosston, Rt. 2.

Julia Chester. Admitted: Mrs. C. M. Walker, Hope. Mrs. G. M. Shoemaker, Washington. Discharged: Maxwell Morman, Rosston. Mrs. W. E. Breed and son, Tardiff, Hope.

Josephine. Admitted: Mrs. Max Cox, Hope. Sharon Elkins.

The Doctor Says: By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D. Written for NEA Service

Flame, steam, or even an extremely hot surface injures the skin and produces what we commonly call a burn or a scald. The damage done depends upon the surface involved, the heat of the object causing the injury, and the length of time the skin was in contact with the source of heat.

The depth of the injury to the skin and underlying tissues is the basis for the usual classification of burns. In first-degree burns, there is merely some reddening of the skin, similar to that of a mild sunburn. Second-degree burns cause actual blistering of the skin. Third-degree burns involve not only the skin itself, but also the tissues lying beneath it, which are killed and charred.

Minor burns—except those caused by chemicals, X-rays, and electrical types of burning—can be treated by the use of several excellent ointments. These ointments should not be used, however, if the burned surface extends over a wide area of the skin.

For severe burns, including second- and third-degree burns, the advice of a physician should be sought as soon as possible. When he comes, it is wise not to do too much. Loose clothing should be cut away from the burned area, but if any is sticking, it should be left where it is.

Large burned surfaces should not have grease, oils or ointments put on them. These are difficult to remove, may produce pain, and often interfere with what the physician wishes to do later. Neither absorbent cotton nor iodine should be applied to the burned area until it is removed later.

The measures mentioned apply to almost all kinds of burns, except those caused by chemicals. Most chemical burns are best treated by washing the area immediately and continuously with large quantities of water until all traces of the chemical have been removed.

QUESTION: Is thyroid trouble fatal? How long can one expect to live if unable to carry on who has this affliction?

ANSWER: The most serious type of thyroid trouble is toxic goiter. If this is diagnosed and treated early enough, however, its symptoms can be greatly relieved, and the majority of patients can live comfortably for the usual span of life.

Ex-Democratic Leader Dies in Washington. Washington, Jan. 8 — (AP) — Charles Michelson, newspaperman and former hard-driving publicity director of the Democratic National committee, died at the age of 79.

Dr. Walter A. Bloedorn, his physician, said death was due to congestive heart failure.

Michelson, who did his most celebrated sharp-shooting at the Republicans in the Hoover regime, had been in poor health for more than two years. He retired from his committee post in 1943, but stayed on in an advisory capacity.

In recent months he was kept to his apartment resting and under the care of a nurse, Ann Heisinger.

Michelson awoke at 7:30 o'clock this morning and asked the nurse to get him a cup of coffee. When she returned to the bedside, she found him dead.

Michelson leaves three nieces and five nephews. A brother, Dr. Albert Michelson, the noted physician, died in 1931.

Funeral services have been tentatively arranged for (11 a. m. EST) Sunday. Burial probably will be in Washington.



OFFICE Nurse

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By Adelaide Humphries



"Dr. Holbrook came out of his office actually mopping his forehead." Betty Jane had told her aunt. "He said he didn't believe he could keep up the pace unless he took five or ten minutes out."

There had been a scene that morning which had disrupted the ordered calm of Dr. Holbrook's office. It was, perhaps, unfortunate that one of Dr. Holbrook's most long-standing and promptly paying clients had caused it. However, as his office nurse, Janice Hilary, pointed out, Mrs. Stoval—Mrs. James Kiddle Stoval, of the Long Island Stovals, if you please—had really been a patient long enough.

"It's time we dismissed her," Janice said to Miss Willows, Dr. Holbrook's secretary. At least, Miss Willows was one of the doctor's two secretaries. The other was Mrs. Stoval.

It was just after lunch hour that this conversation was taking place. The four young women—Miss Willows, of course, could not properly be called young, although she strove desperately to appear so—were engaged in it.

"Dismiss anyone as important and rich as Mrs. Stoval? That would be unheard of. Imagine the stew she would stir up over that!" exclaimed Betty Jane Cox, the other nurse. Betty Jane had been employed by Dr. Holbrook for only the last few months. The other girls exchanged knowing glances. But Miss Willows said:

"Yes, I doubt if it would be wise to go quite that far. Think of all the patients who come to Dr. Holbrook through Mrs. Stoval. I do doubt, Janice, even you can get away with that."

"Oh, no?" Janice raised her dark eyebrows, then drew them together in a determined line. "Well, that's what I intend to get away with," she declared. "Mrs. Stoval can come into this office and raise money if because she is kept waiting twenty minutes. She has to wait her turn the same as anyone else. Besides, it was only fifteen minutes—I timed it—and she insisted that was a full half-hour. And she had 31 patients, and that's more than most offices can handle in twice that time. Around 4 o'clock when she was going out in a circle and being her other half-hour, we could keep it up another whole hour. Dr. Holbrook came out of his office—I wish you could see his office sometime, Aunt Mame!—anyway, he came out actually mopping his forehead, poor man! And he said he didn't believe he could keep up the pace unless he took five or ten minutes out."

"No doubt she thinks you are, darling," said Mrs. McRae, the other secretary. "When you have that much money, and your name is in the social register, you are slaves in an office from 9 till 5 as so much dirt."

"Well, we'll see," Janice said, with an enigmatic little smile. She slipped down from the edge of Miss Willows' desk where she had been perched. Her quick eye had caught the sound of the door that led to the inside passage. To the front office, a door no one used except Dr. Holbrook and herself, which meant that the doctor had also returned from lunch.

"Then the funny thing happened," Betty Jane's big blue eyes had reflected incredulity. "Miss Hilary looked back at him and winked and shook her head. He didn't even say to wait here. Then Dr. Holbrook shook his head too—kinda rueful-like—and he just turned and went right back into his office, meek as a lamb."

"Humph!" her aunt had commented briefly, yet emphatically, as though she had not found this incident hard to credit at all. "So that's the way it is."

Betty Jane had asked what did Aunt Mame mean?

Aunt Mame had lifted expressive shoulders. "You Miss Hilary looked as if she was just as well as the rest of the shebang."

Betty Jane kept thinking about her aunt's comment throughout this day whenever her thoughts wandered to the outcome of the morning's incident.

If it were true that Janice Hilary ran the doctor—and there had been plenty of similar happenings since to substantiate this notion—then Mrs. Stoval, Long Island Stoval or not, would never darken these doors again.

(To Be Continued)

Protest Ban on Pickets. Porto Alegre, Brazil — (AP) — Students rioted with the police recently in a campaign to get a 50 percent reduction in the prices of movies.

After the students received a warning from the chief of police not to try to organize picket lines in front of the movie houses and theaters, they paraded in the streets with their mouths tied up to demonstrate against what they termed a "restriction" on their freedom of opinion.

Dope in Los Angeles Said to Be Common

Los Angeles, Jan. 8 — (UP) — A vacation judge charged today that narcotics are sold in Los Angeles in "speakeasy" cocktail lounges.

Judge Arthur Guerin, long a member of the municipal bench, said use of drugs was so widespread it was almost as easy to get narcotics as it was to get a drink during prohibition.

"During prohibition, a gentleman friend of mine was arrested for a spot was accused of escorting his lady of honor," the judge told the law.

"Today he takes her to a speakeasy for a shot of gin and tonic. She puts her sleeve and gets a shot in the arm — for a dollar."

The judge said the use of marijuana cigarettes was even more common.

"In some sections of the city, about as many people smoke marijuana cigarettes as smoke ordinary cigarettes," he said.

"Practically every bootblack and auto wash stand on East and Central boulevards to the town of Watts sells marijuana. One hundred addicts were picked up within 60 days in the shadow of the jail of justice."

The judge said that "respectable" people also were buying lots of drugs. He said some of them had complained to him that the penalty for possession ought to be reduced from a felony to a misdemeanor.

The judge blamed the situation on leniency of the courts. He said the laws on narcotics were "lenient" and police were doing a good job of enforcing them.

"But judges seem loath to send offenders to the penitentiary," he said. "One man admitted seeing to high school students he was giving a cotchery jail sentence. When he got out, he was arrested again, and given another county jail sentence."

Here and There in Arkansas

Little Rock, Jan. 9 — (AP) — The Arkansas Economic Council-State Chamber of Commerce has urged Arkansas manufacturers to "co-operate fully" with the Federal Census Bureau in the 1947 census of manufacturers which will be made this year.

The last similar census was in 1929.

All information obtained in the survey is confidential, a council statement said.

Washington, Jan. 9 — (AP) — Rep. Hays (D-Ark) has introduced legislation which would extend until Dec. 31 Federal Government's power to withhold grain from liquor manufacturers.

Hays said "we must decide whether to have liquor in abundance or minimum food supplies for our fellow men."

Under legislation enacted last year, Federal troops are authorized until Jan. 31 to control the amount of grain used in making liquor.

Little Rock, Jan. 8 — (AP) — Edward Pugh, Negro, convicted of rape of a two-year-old Negro girl, is scheduled to die in the electric chair, Friday, Feb. 13.

An electric chair was fixed by Circuit Judge Gus Fulk, who overruled a motion for a new trial.

Pugh's court-appointed attorney, John A. Hubler, indicated an appeal would be taken to the supreme court.

Payetteville, Jan. 9 — (AP) — Appointment of Marvin Lawson as State Soil Scientist on a cooperative basis between the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station was announced today by the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture.

Lawson will maintain headquarters in Fayetteville.

Since 1928 Lawson has been working in Tennessee as assistant soil inspector with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 9 — (UP) — Hot Springs, Ark., Mayor Earl (Pappy) Ricks was guest pilot today of a Chicago and Southern plane which left here with a party of notables for the Arkansas State fair to help inaugurate a new U. S. service from Chicago and St. Louis to Hot Springs.

Ricks, a wartime army air transport command pilot with a fine record, was to stop at Little Rock en route to the formal ceremonies at the fair.

The group from Memphis and Little Rock was to join other groups from Missouri and Illinois for the inauguration program.

Arkadelphia, Jan. 9 — (AP) — Seth E. Riem and associates have been

DOROTHY DIX Nuptial Advisors

Dear Miss Dix: I am very much in love with a man in whom I see the perfect husband. He is not good-looking and I am. Also, he is ten years older than I am. He loves me very much, but neighbors and relations tell me that he is not the man for me on account of the difference in our ages.

This makes him very unhappy.

Answer: The first thing I should advise you to do is to quit listening to the awful warnings that the blatherers are pouring into your ears. You are the ones who are concerned with marriage, not your sisters nor your cousins nor your aunts, and if you two suit each other, it is nobody else's business.

The success of a marriage depends entirely upon the taste of the individuals. A man might have every virtue in the world, but if there was nothing in him that appealed to you and if you didn't enjoy being together, your marriage would be an utter failure. A girl might be pretty as a picture, and as amiable as a kitten, but if she bore the man she married, she simply couldn't stand him.

Also, the reason why your friends and relatives and mothers have no right to try to pick out your husband and wives for us is because different natures click in different ways. The man who might be one girl's dream husband would be another one's nightmare, and the woman who might be the ideal wife for the man might drive another one to drink.

So, pick out your own medicine. You are the one who has to take it.

As for the ten years difference between you and your fiance, don't give it another thought except to be thankful that you are getting a man who knows what he wants in a wife and is ready to settle down with you and try to make it work. It is always to the wife's advantage to be better looking than her husband. It keeps off the flirtatious women and makes the man think he is some picker.

Dear Dorothy Dix: I have just gotten married. Will you please tell me where I can go to learn to cook and get recipes. I know how to cook a little, now to make pies and try concourse or boiled noodles. My mother would never let me cook, and in high school all they ever taught us was how to make muffins.

Answer: You are a wise girl to begin your married life by learning how to cook for your husband. It is a sure way of keeping a husband's love than by teasing him. The happy homes are those in which a wife keeps a clean hearth and a good table. The other woman that every man would be afraid of is the woman who is a good cook.

There is no mystery about learning how to cook. Any woman who can read and who has energy and industry can get a good cook book and learn how to cook in a dozen easy lessons. There are many good cook books on the market, but the one that looks the simplest and that contains the recipes that your husband likes, and go to it.

But it is my opinion that any mother who doesn't teach her daughters how to cook tells in her duty and commits a crime against them and the unfortunate men who have to eat their amateur dishes.

Dear Miss Dix: A widower and I are in love with each other and are thinking of marrying, but I have two children and he has two children and there is every likelihood that we might have other children. Do you think we could be happy with these children who do not agree? Would it cause friction between us?

Answer: Nothing short of a miracle would enable three, or even two, different sets of children to live together in peace and harmony, and unless you are of an adventurous nature, I advise you not to try it. I once heard a badgered woman call out to her husband: "John, your children and my children are beating up our children."

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(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Little Rock, Jan. 9 — (AP) — The 76th annual midwinter meeting of the Arkansas Press Association was to convene its first formal session at 2 p. m. today at Hotel Marion.

Association members, guests of the Greater Little Rock Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon program headed by Clarence F. Byrns, editor of the Smith Times Record, discuss existing services and opportunities for greater service open to newspapers in their communities and in the state as a whole.

"Shop talk" featuring discussion of problems brought about by government regulations enacted during recent years, especially group meetings before noon of representation of weekly and smaller daily newspapers. Problems under discussion included the wage and hour law, social security and other employee benefits, with attention placed on a recent ruling which placed carrier boys under full employment regulations on all daily papers.

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In a recent medical test it proved remarkably helpful to women troubled this way. You owe it to yourself to try it.

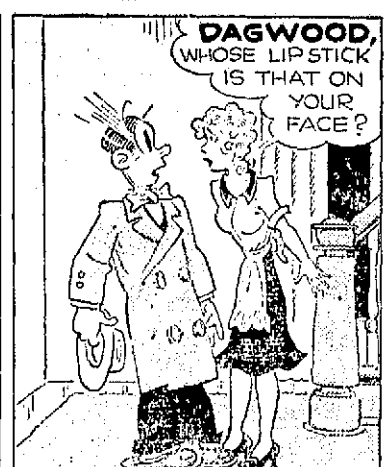
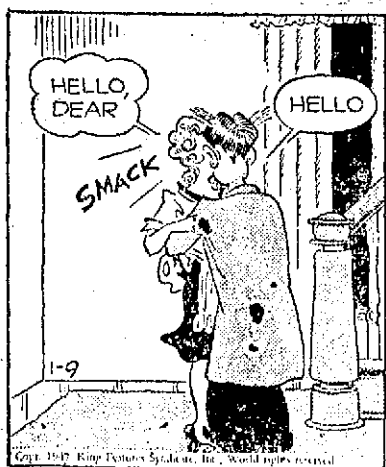
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BLONDIE



SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I could any plenty, but I made a New Year resolution not to criticize faults in other women, particularly egotism!"

FUNNY BUSINESS

By Hershberger



"This is Station PLOP signing off on account of financial difficulties!"

POPEYE



OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



OUR BOARDING HOUSE

With Major Hoople



By Chick Young

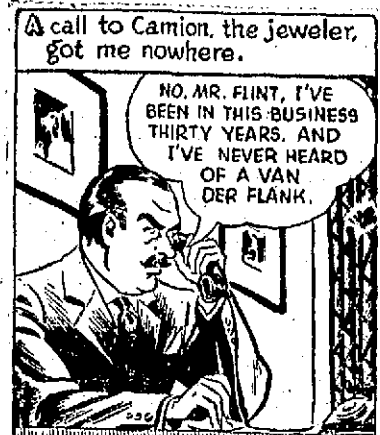
OZARK IKE



By Roy Gatta

VIC FLINT

By Michael O'Malley & Ralph Lane



CARNIVAL

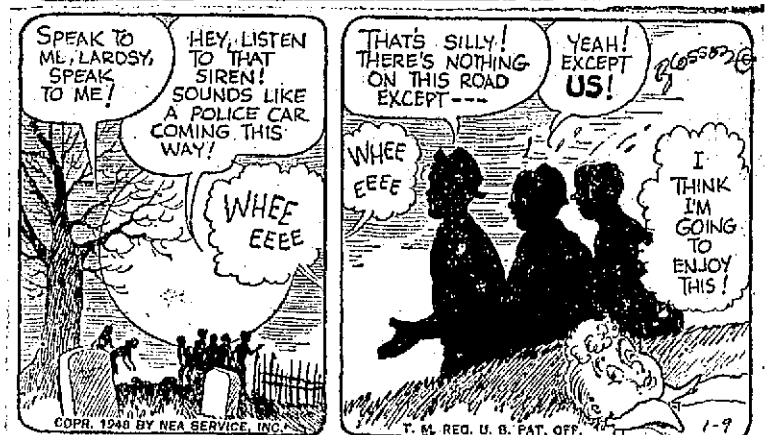
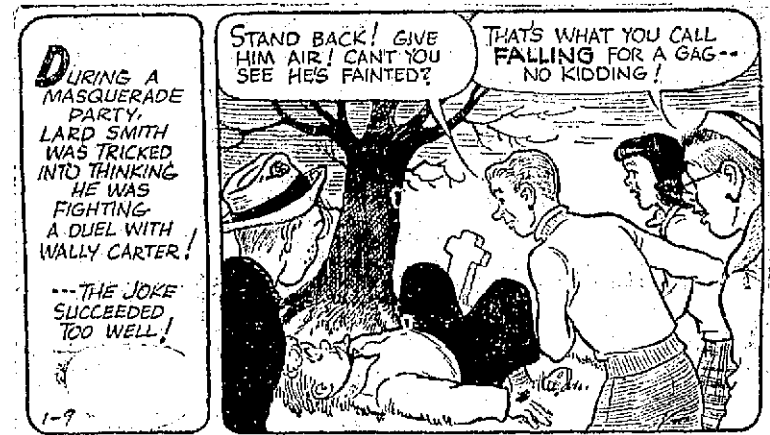
By Dick Turner



"This is Prof. Dumphy, who split the atom--pay attention while he shows you how to slice the ham and cheese!"

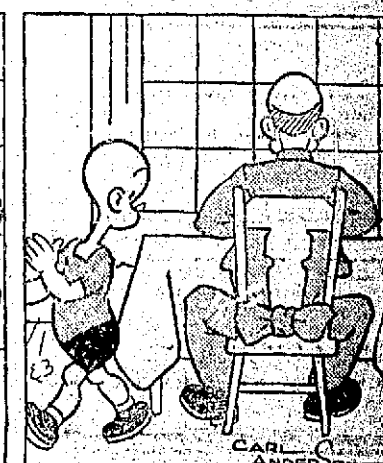
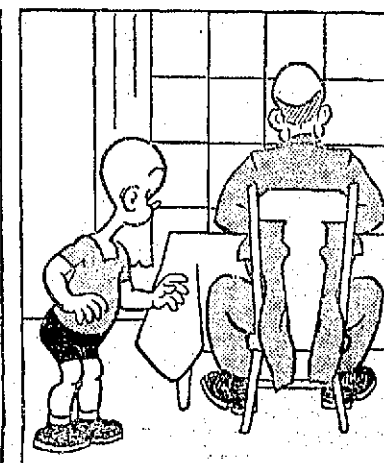
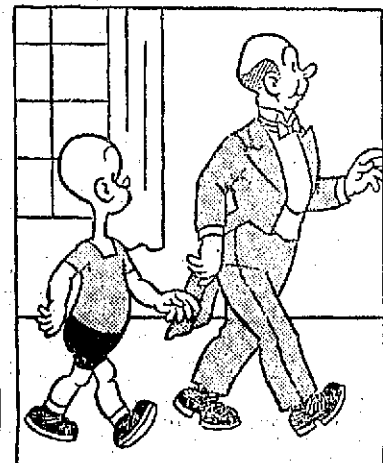
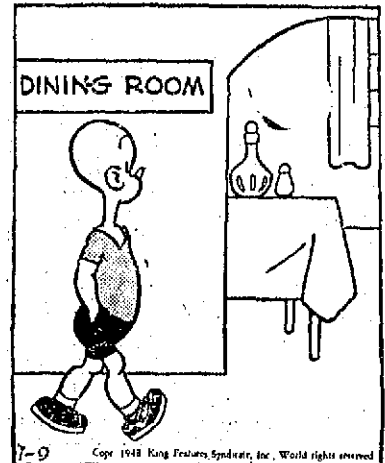
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

By Blosser



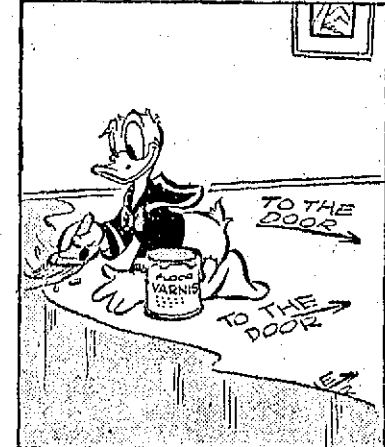
HENRY

By Carl Anderson



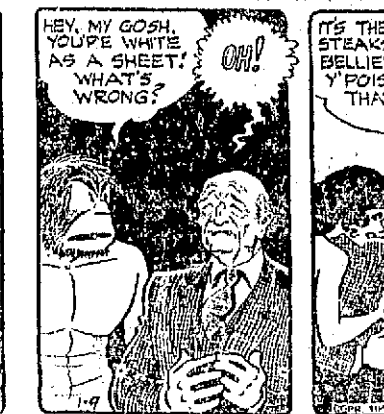
DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



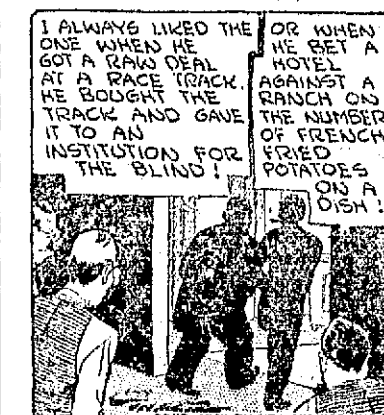
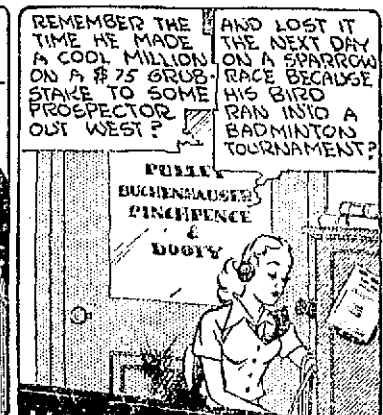
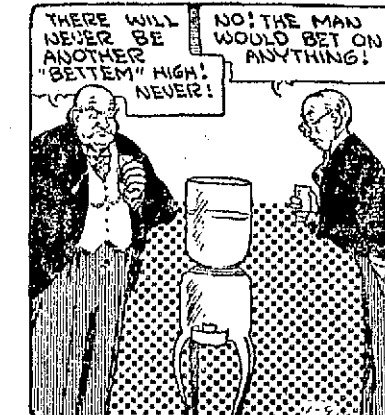
ALLEY OOP

By V. T. Hamlin



BOOTS

By Edgar Martin



RED RYDER

By Fred Herman



'Green Dolphin Street' Marks Return to Pre-War Spectacle

Noted Singer and Composer Succumbs

London, Jan. 8 — (AP) — Richard Tauber, 36, noted singer, composer, and conductor, died at a London nursing home today.

One of the leading tenors of the German-speaking world, Tauber was one of the greatest interpreters of Mozart, and was frequently heard at Mozart festivals in Munich and Salzburg.

He was born in Linz, Austria, in 1912, and made his debut in 1933, earning an immediate success. Within a few days he was given a five-year contract at the Dresden Opera house, where he sang all the leading lyrical tenor roles.

In 1936, he appeared for the first time at the Berlin Opera house. He became a British subject in 1937.

SAENGER

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SAENGER

Ex-Pole Leader Tells How Russia Regards Even Red Cross as Foreign Agent

By Stanislaw Mikolajczyk
Former Prime Minister of Poland and President of the Polish Peasant Party

Edited by Bob Considine
Copyright, 1948,
King Features Syndicate, Inc.

(Editor's Note: In the sixth installment of "The Coming Russian Terror," Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, the Polish leader marked for death by Stalin's secret agents, tells of the birth of the policy of appeasing Moscow, of how even the Red Cross was regarded by Soviet authorities as a "foreign agent" bent on meddling in their domestic affairs.)

When Hitler attacked Russia on June 22, 1941, climaxing a series of inter-Axis political clashes of

1940, his wife, the former Diana Napier, ex-wife film actress, was at his bedside when he died.

Tauber made his first appearance in the United States in 1931, singing at New York's Town Hall.

He also composed symphonic orchestras on four continents. He made several motion pictures in

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which we had been informed by the Polish underground. Winston Churchill went immediately to the wireless to welcome the Soviets to the side of the fighting democracy.

The United States, still neutral, took a somewhat less enthusiastic view. Sumner Welles reported, in the opinion of this government, any rallying of the forces opposite Hitlerism, from whatever source they may spring, will hasten the downfall of the German leaders and will therefore be to the benefit of our own defense and security.

Our Polish Government-in-Exile had something to say, too, in behalf of the country most deeply concerned. Poland had been deceived by both Germans and Russians. In addition to unprecedented cruelties to our civilians, the Poles and the Communists had divided Poland in two with the Ribbentrop-Molotov line. It was still divided on June 22.

Our Cabinet met in London and made up its mind. Our Prime Minister, Gen. Sikorski, issued a statement. Poland, he said, did not rule out the possibility of an understanding with the U. S. S. R.

But unlike Britain and the U. S., we had certain conditions to present. Russia, Sikorski said, must recognize again the Treaty of Riga, which established the border the Red Army had crossed in 1939. Russia must also set free the 1,500,000 Polish men and women the Reds had driven into Russia in 1939 for slave labor and given. Polish prisoners of war in the U. S. S. R. must be freed and given every opportunity to review the battle against the Germans.

The conditions we offered were most certainly generous. We had ruled out reparations and indemnities, though entitled to both. We had promised to forgive if not forget that Molotov in 1939 had said "Poland, as an independent state, is doomed forever," that the Reds had stabbed us in the back, had cold-bloodedly appropriated half of our country (with which it held a non-aggression pact, burned our cities, killed our people and driven many others into pitiless serfdom).

But to our astonishment, when we sat down with Russian Ambassador Jan Maslowski in London to draw up our new pact with this huge new bedfellow in the camp of the Allies, we learned that Russia was not willing to accept all of our conditions.

Stunned and unbelieving, we asked Anthony Eden to help us obtain this bare minimum of de-

mands, but found him immersed in almost the romantic enthusiasm of Churchill himself — over the very presence of the Russians in the war against Germany.

We objected but were asked to remain silent in the interests of "Allied unity" — a phrase used faithfully by the Western Powers and abused by the Russians from the very beginning of their forced fight against Hitler.

We remained silent, and we compromised.

The pact which Sikorski signed with Moscow in London on July 30, 1941, provided, among other things, that:

1.—The Soviet Government recognized that the Soviet-German treaties of 1939 as to territorial changes in Poland (the Ribbentrop-Molotov Line had lost their validity);

2.—The Soviet Government granted an amnesty to all Polish citizens imprisoned in the U. S. S. R.

A valuable contribution to the Allied cause," Eden said enthusiastically.

But, to us, it was a moral defeat. It was the beginning of the appeasement of Russia which continues to this day.

We had asked for Russia's recognition of the 1921 boundaries by the Ribbentrop-Molotov Line. And we fought the inclusion of the word "amnesty" in the new pact, for it made it appear that Russia was doing a generous thing in releasing 1,500,000 Polish citizens they had criminally carried off to captivity.

We failed, and could not raise our voice. Three members of our Cabinet resigned in protest. The rest of us stayed, hoping that the handwriting that seemed so plain to us on the wall of history was somehow an illusion.

Gen. Sikorski lived for the day when Polish armies, re-formed by Red Army men and that in the heat of battle the two groups would be united as understanding brothers.

With that in mind he set about the task of providing a Polish-Soviet military agreement, which on August 14, 1941, was signed in Moscow. It was agreed that:

1.—A Polish army would be organized immediately in Russia;

2.—The army would be part of the sovereign forces of Poland;

3.—Polish soldiers in Russia would receive the pay, rations, and maintenance accorded the Red Army;

4.—Russia, aided by such Lend-Lease as Poland was to receive from the U. S., would outfit and feed the Polish Army in Russia.

Between the time of these two pacts, our Ambassador to Russia, Stanislaw Kot, who, though a sick man, had flown across Germany to get to his post, was busy with the task of releasing and caring for the multitudes of Poles imprisoned in Russia. Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, the great soldier who had been named Commander in Chief of the Polish Army in Russia by Gen. Sikorski, scoured the country for his old troops and other Poles fit to fight.

In London, our misgivings mounted as we began receiving reports from Kot and Anders that the Russians were releasing our people with grudging reluctance.

The tone of our first pact with the new ally continued to be a source of alarm, and when President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill met to fashion their

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Princess Anne Enroute to Switzerland

Copenhagen, Jan. 9 — (AP) — Bar-headed and smiling, Princess Anne of Bourbon-Parma boarded a train for Switzerland today to meet former King Mihai of Romania and complete plans for their wedding.

The blonde princess departed aboard a regularly scheduled train and with complete absence of ceremony.

Railway officials have opened the royal waiting room for her, but she disdained its use. Smilingly her father, Prince Rene, told bewildered station officials:

"Don't worry about us. We're just ordinary people, anyway."

Princess Anne was accompanied on the trip by her mother, On hand to see her off were her brother, Prince Jacques, and his wife, Princess Birgitte, and Birgitte's mother, Countess Holstein-Ledeborg.

There were tears in the princess' eyes, as she said goodbye to her father, but she obviously was in high spirits.

Just before the train pulled out she leaned from an open window and told newsmen:

"I'm so happy and I'm looking forward to much to seeing Mihai again. That's all I can say at present."

Yesterday Princess Margrethe was quoted by the newspaper Berlingske Tidende as saying that Anne and Mihai might go to the United States "immediately after" the wedding.

"We do not live in the medieval any more," she said. "They are modern young people, and they might want to settle in America."

Princess Margrethe added that her daughter and Mihai would like to have the wedding soon, but that the arrangements might take some time because "there are many things Mihai has to get settled."

While waiting for the train to leave Prince Rene told reporters: "I am very happy my daughter is going to Switzerland. I'm only sorry she cannot stay with her right now. I will go Jan. 16."

"And you can say I am very glad she is going to see Mihai again after the hard time he has had, poor boy. It was a rough deal."

As the train pulled away from the platform, Anne appeared again at the window.

Asked by a newsman whether it was an engagement ring she wore, she answered smilingly:

"No, I haven't got one — yet."

Prison Board Recommends Furloughs

Cummins Prison Farm, Jan. 8 — (AP) — The State Board hereafter will recommend furloughs for 40 Arkansas convicts only in cases of "extreme emergency."

The new policy was adopted for a six-month trial period by the board of a meeting here yesterday.

Under Arkansas law the governor grants furloughs but the parole board is empowered to make recommendation.

The board said it had been "deluged" with applications.

The board recommended four prisoners for furloughs. It granted paroles to 19 others.

Among the parolees is Otho Reynolds, sentenced to Arkansas county, Jan. 17, 1943, to serve 10 years for second degree murder.

Others include:

Sam Allard, Jefferson county, convicted Jan. 9, 1947, of grand larceny and sentenced to serve two years.

Robert Davis, Union county, Aug. 23, 1947, grand larceny, one year.

James Edson, Hot Spring, Oct. 22, 1947, grand larceny, one year.

Morris Jones, Jefferson, Feb. 2, 1946, burglary and grand larceny, five years.

Richard P. McCann, Sevier, July 6, 1946, grand larceny, three years.

Russa Nichols, Garland, Oct. 31, 1945, burglary and grand larceny, five years.

Branch Williams, Columbia, July 16, 1947, grand larceny, one year.

It is estimated that 47 percent of all rural highways in the United States are surfaced.

Atlantic Charter we hoped for better days.

The precepts of that Charter are of course, familiar to all. Suffice it to say that it calls for "no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned" and the "right of all peoples to choose their own government under which they will live, and promises that 'sovereign rights and self-government will be restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them.'"

Our efforts to get the British and U. S. Governments to clarify for the Russian mind—the spirit and letter of the pact we signed, were generally without avail. Neither country was in a mood to speak bluntly to Russia, though Russia, now in full retreat before the German forces, might have been attentive. It was in sore need of Allied aid.

But the best we could get out of Washington was Welles' statement that it was the "understanding" of the U. S. that the Polish-Soviet pact meant that our country's borders would be reestablished after the war. Eden said the Communists "There is no guarantee of frontiers."

In Moscow a representative of the American Red Cross was rebuffed three times when he sought permission to send food, clothing and medical supplies to the Poles in Russia. The Soviet authorities plainly regarded the Red Cross as a "foreign agent" secretly bent on spying and meddling in the domestic affairs of the U. S. S. R.

(TOMORROW: Russia indorses the Atlantic Charter, signs a new agreement with Poland and immediately violates both.)

Opens Sunday at Saenger



Spellbound excitement comes to the screen in this scene from "Green Dolphin Street" starring Lana Turner and Van Heflin. An MGM picture.

Opens Sunday at Rialto



Humphrey Bogart is cornered by Clifton Young in this scene from "Dark Passage," a Warner Bros. picture co-starring Lauren Bacall.

Despite Atheistic Communism Russia Is Evidence That Belief in God Cannot Be Stifled

By DeWitt MacKENZIE

AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

Religious people of Russia celebrated Christmas yesterday — that being December 25 according to the calendar of the orthodox eastern church — and throughout the vast union ruled by atheistic communism the churches were crowded with worshippers.

Now that's both interesting and vastly important, because it provides further striking evidence that belief in God cannot be stifled.

Go where you will, even among the natives of the African jungles, you will find an almost universal belief in some sort of God. Indeed the world almanac gives the total population as 2,159,959,919 and reports the number of believers in religion at exactly the same figure.

Ever since the Bolsheviks came to power in Russia it has sought to wipe out religion on the ground that it is the dope of the masses. During the first three years after the revolution of 1917 there was heavy anti-religious propaganda sponsored by the government. Many thousands of churches were destroyed and other thousands were converted to other uses. Sunday was secularized, systematic religious instruction of the young was prohibited and theological schools were closed. Great numbers of priests were charged with anti-Soviet conspiracy and were sent to prison or executed.

However, in 1943 it was announced that Premier Stalin had approved plans for the reestablishment of all the early rights and privileges of Russian orthodox church. It isn't clear just what developments have followed, but news dispatches from Moscow do tell us that this Christmas was widely observed in religious services.

This doesn't mean by a long shot that communism's efforts to kill religion have succeeded, but merely that another line is being pursued. Perhaps the new policy is a policy which was indicated by one of America's leading Communists in an address to the students of a theological seminary about the time of the Moscow announcement. The speaker said in substance:

"The Communist party doesn't bar anyone from membership because he is religious. However, it is best that you shouldn't labor under any misapprehension. You may be sure that once you have joined the party we shall do everything in our power to take your religion from you as being detrimental to progress."

So the Bolsheviks' battle against religion continues, although thus far there has been little evidence that it is meeting with great success. Indeed, some months ago the Right Rev. Monsignor Fulton J. Sheen, professor of philosophy at Catholic University, Washington, stated that there were signs of a revival of religious feeling in Russia and Russian-occupied territory, despite official attempts to suppress religion over many years.

Still, one has the uncomfortable feeling that Bolshevism may be making progress with one vastly important but non-vocal section of the populations under Red totalitarian rule. I refer to the children. If they are deprived of religious training and atheism is driven into their young minds, they may come to regard religion as "the dope of the masses." One safeguard against this is that parents who already have religion will, in some way, hand it on to the youngsters.

In any event, despite the efforts of Hitlerism and Bolshevism to destroy religion, I don't believe the trick can be done. Belief in God strikes me as being pretty well inherent to mankind, despite the relatively few dissenters.

And unless religion can be destroyed, communism as practiced by Bolshevik Russia can't succeed because totalitarianism and religion are incompatible.

Here and There in Arkansas

Fayetteville, Jan. 9 — (AP) — Eleven students in the University of Arkansas College of Business Administration were initiated into Beta Gamma Sigma today.

Beta Gamma Sigma is a national honor organization for students of business administration. Its membership is restricted to ten percent of the senior class and three percent of the junior class on the basis of top grade point averages.

Initiated were Richard M. Newell, El Dorado, and Lamar C. Sinner, Little Rock; both of whom already have received their degrees; Fred A. Hogan, Conway; Edmund W. Lane, Joplin, Mo.; Pat M. Riley, Little Rock; John M. Schwendemann, Wilmet; Oneta Sublett, Cum; Murphy Morrell Gathright, Pine Bluff; Howard W. Hambree, Fayetteville; James R. McCauley, Jonesboro; and Penelope Higginbottom, Wickes.

Miss Higginbottom is a junior, while the others are seniors.

Conway, Jan. 9 — (AP) — Cash receipts from the Hendrix college campaign today have passed \$600,000. E. W. Martin, campaign treasurer, said today.

The solicitation period of the campaign ended last February with the million dollar goal oversubscribed by \$35,000.

Of the cash now in hand, \$656,000 has come from the state campaign, Martin said.